

ABSTRACT

In a wind power generating system, a pair of axially spaced turbines are connected to an outer rotor and an inner rotor of a generator, respectively, and are

5 provided with blades having equal but opposite pitch angles so that the inner and outer rotor rotate at a same rotational speed in opposite directions. Because the relative rotational speed between the inner and outer rotors is twice as great as the rotational speed of the inner rotor or outer rotor, the generator system can produce a relatively large electric power even when the wind speed is low. If desired, a pitch varying

10 mechanism for the turbine blades may be done away with so as to reduce the manufacturing and maintenance costs.